CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1962.

WE FEAR we must admit at last the fall of Nashville. the telegram from Savannah, leaves little or no ground ford to have it trifled away by the despondent or illto hope for any other result. We must take it as it is, boding. We publish any amount of telegraphic news to-day. Would that it were better.

feeling of the day, but at the same time the feverish ex- en; they are brightening. citement of men anxious to obtain news from the seats But what then? Dives has many friends to offer to gimest, the 17th N. C. Troops. We are anxious to

very darkest side of the picture.

what was known as the Floating Battery, near to the vate our memories main land of Tyrrell county in Creatan Sound. He a battalion for immediate service.

Captain Godwin naturally feels inclined to doubt the in the list of prisoners.

WE saw yesterday an article which resembled a handsome oiled silk and which would, no doubt answer the an accomplished lady of Robeson county from the skin Representatives from this State. surrounding what is known as leaf lard, we believe.

emony will take place under rather depressing circumstances, but not such as should lead us to despair or even falter. We suppose Mr. Davis will take the oath of office at noon. The substance of the inaugural will no doubt be telegraphed to us.

stand for the preservation of Nashville, from present sustaining. The excitement of the last few months up the glory which properly belongs to her? I would appearances, will be made upon a line of fortifications must give place to concentrated, hard-fisted exertion .-nassas and a fleet of twelve iron-clad gun-boats are on ly the form and pressure that the od fice may assume .their way to Caire, having already passed Memphis .- But to the letter :-Besides the fleet a force of feurteen thousand men is also on its way to Columbus from New Orleans, as a rein- Gentlemen: - In our State we have not much for the preforcement to the garrison there.

Information has been received from Williamston, Martin county, that five or six of the enemy's gunboats had entered the mouth of the Roanoke River.

WE saw in Market street, this morning, two immense hogs, raised by Richard Bordeaux, Esq., of this county. sucriffs or other suitable person to buy it up or collect and They must weigh five to six hundred each.

Among all the untavorable revelations of the past few weeks, there is at least one thing demonstrated at If the war shall last another year, and, unless there shall dy for military blunders." But, if it be true that such Fort Henry and Fort Donelson, and that is that the Lincoln iron-clad gunbeats are not invalnerable. At in agricultural pursuits. We cannot get it from Richmond Fort Donelson three of them were badly crippled.

WE ARE pleased to know that the state of General Beauregard's health is much less critical than had been reported and feared. A gentleman who passed through Nashville since the General has been there, reports him able to consult with the authorities and converse with his friends. He will shortly be again in the field, if he is not so already.

THE POLICE.- We take pleasure in being able to state that our authorities and police officers have adoptrages of which our town has recently been the theatre, as also to bring the perpetrators to punishment.

## Well, Perhaps.

The Western Carcillian, published at Franklin, in difficulties in regard to the defeat of our forces at Fishng Creek, Kentucky, in which General Zollicoffer fell, be ready in good time. by saying that "it is enough to know that the attack was made by our forces on Sabbath."

Well, perhaps so, and perhaps not. If the cause is a good one-... i it is of equal necessity as pulling a neighbor or a neighbor's animal out of the ditch, who shall say that any honest endeavor to advance that cause is a desecration of the first day of the week, the "Lord's Day," and not the "Sabbath," for the seventh day of the week is the Sabbath, the day of rest according to

From the Philadelphia Enquirer. The following is a list of officers of the Thirty-first and Eighth North Carolina Volunteers, who surren-

OFFICEES OF THE 31ST NORTH CAEOLINA VOLUNTEERS. Colonel-J. V. Jordan

Captains—C. Goodwin, C. W. Knight, E. R. Liles, A. the 31st day of December. Betts, L. C. Manly, J. Miller, J. Picott, W. D. Jones, J. O. We have known Mr. J. D. McKay, Jos. Whitty. First Lieutenants-W. H. Hartman, S. J. Latham, W. W.

Parker, Quintin Utley, H. B. Jordan, J. H. Hughes, J. Pip-kin, F. H. Perry, C. H. Coffield, E. J. Bowden. Becond Lieutenants—R. Stignil. M. T. Lindsey, S. ing more sound, practical common s asc. His integri-Gramp, T. H. Wray, A. Betts, R. L. Bryant, J. W. Holden, J. P. Collins, J. A. Haughton, A. B. Poole, W. Debaume, ty has never been impeached. J. P. Collius, J. A. Haughton, A. B. Poole, W. Debaume, Wm. Pulley, W. A. Prince, Wm. Pearson, J. H. Jaskins.

OFFICERS EIGHTH NORTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS. Colonel-Henry M. Shaw.

Lieutenant Colonel-Wm. J. Price.

Major-J. J. Yeates.

Major-George Williamson. Captains-Jas. W. Hinton, J. M. Whitson, H. McRae, A.

Second Lieutenants—B. F. Simmons, E. F. Baxter, T. W. Davis, W. L. S. Townshend, R. B. Gilliam, J. C. Cooper, K. M. Murchison, N. G. Monroe, A. Alston, L. Henderson, C. ter, S. M. Butler, J. J. Bell, Wm. M. Wilhelm.

THE REBEL HOSPITAL. List of prisoners and wounded found at the rebel Hospital, a short distance from the battle field: Mortally wound. ed and since dead. O. Jennings Wise, of Richmond, Va.; E. Allen Quigley, of the Wise Legion, wounded slightly; J. T. Sloan, of Salisbury, Powan county, Va., of the Eighth N who were being operated on; while a number more were no stairs. Dr. Busby, of Raleigh, N. C., and his assistants, Dr. A. T. Gordon, of the Wise Legion, and Tr. A. H. Worththat they had in their hands about twenty-five wounded in

have arrived home, also Lieut. Stigall.

it will rise to-morrow morning, this Confederacy of Beery, Esq., Postmaster. Southern, slaveholding States will eventually establish and maintain its independence. The man who thinks differently is mistaken. The man who, by a long face It is too bad news to be otherwise than painful, but and a boding shake of the head gives aid and comfort announcement from Richmond of the stoppage of mails is not only mistaken but he is crimical. All true men factured and kept for sale, come under the head of merannouncement from Richmond of the stoppage of mails and despatches from Nashville, corroborated as it is by

The Federal government has obtained control of our locality where he is held by the person pos essing and-concommon Navy. That government gets just what it YESTERDAY, in accordance with the recommendation wants from England and France, and we, practically, of His Honor, the Mayor, was generally observed here get nothing. Hemmed in and closed around, and, pracby a suspension of business and by public worship in tically unsympathised with, we must fight this fight by most of the churches. All seemed to enter into the ourselves. And it will be found to the bright N. C. Troops, have very many friends in (ol. Shaw's

of war was evident in the groups that would collect at lend him money, because Dives is supposed to have plenof war was evident in the groups that would conect at lend him money, because Dives is supposed to have plen-sundry points, where speculation ran wild over the Fort ty of it already. Lazarus has only the dogs to lick his have been lamenting their hard fate, as prisoners in the Donelson affair, and the rumored operations at Savan- sores. Lazarus is supposed to need assistance and there- hands of the enemy. From this cause of grief, however,

Lee and in the sufficiency of his arrangements for the will not follow the parable farther. We are now in the parable farther. We are now in the parable farther. defence of the cities of Charleston and Savannah, but crisis of our trial :- We are Lezarus, as we might say, at all unreasonable. There is Col. rice, than whom a at times like these, people are too apt to look at the European powers stand away from us. They do not braver man never live i. We know, and so do you, that know us. They do not recognize us. Well, that is if there was a fight any where within his reach, he would with juyknow us. They do not recognize us. Well, that is be certain to take a hand in it. There is Major Hill. their business. The time is coming, and coming rapid-WE learn that Captain Godwin of Robeson county, ly, when they will find that we are not Lezarus, but besteries. We feel assured that those batteries in this State, the commander of one of the companies in that we are a people whose trade is to be sought, whose would have been as well served and as long defended the 31st regiment, (Col. Jordan's.) states that his com- alliance is to be courted. They will find too that we alliance is to be courted. They will find too that we alliance is to be courted. They will find too that we alliance is to be courted. pany was stationed during the fight at Roanoke, on are a people who have memories, and we ought to culti- and others-ail good men and true-all devoted to the

made his escape with 86 out of 101 men, of which his cereed, the people of the Confederate Stafes would be that they did none of the fighting; and the conclusion company consisted. He also adds, as we learn, that justified, if it saited them, in adopting the exclusive But we are oppressed now, with a new cause for anxional two hundred men of the 31st, were on inclouded. about two hundred men of the 31st were on furlough, policy of Doctor Francia in Paragony. The world is her fighting, they were not that is George B. Wet fellow, commander-in-chief the remaining policy of Doctor Francia in Paragony. The world is improved by indices of tolli are all of two bundred escaped, thus making four hundred satisfied that we should be cut off from them by the on the island. It they were not on the island, they are not taken. These four hundred, we believe, are to form | Lincoln government. Their future intercourse with us | not prisoners in the hands of the coemy. If they are must be dictated altogether by our own ideas of profit to know every thing. Wilyou please inform and convenience. We owe nothing to the outside inaccuracy of the Northern statement that includes him world, and we have nothing of obligation or friendship Let us ask you a few more questions. to repay them .- Daily Journal, 20th west.

a private letter received this morning from a friend now

tention of all the really earnest men in our State. We Washington, has been selected for the inauguration of and impulsive friends went into this war-joined the as good as some that have been appointed army-and, when called upon, fought brayely, but without realizing the gravity, the deep importance of the crisis-the great demands that it would make upon the mined to force upon her in this? Responding nobly to patriotism, the ingenuity and the hard work of the Con- every demand that has been made, how long will she federacy. We must work even more than we must permit her sons to be "whistled off with honicd words," fight; we must make iron, saltpetre, sulfur, powder, food, THE Nashville Baptist says that the last desperate everything. We must be in all senses of the word selfwithin four miles of the city. The same paper of this This is no frolic. It is a great work. It is the build- rules of action seem to be (1st) get all you can-(2d) day week, says that it learns from an entirely trust- ing up, the organization of a nation. The materials have her assert her rights; and obtain them, or know worthy source, that Commodore Hollins with the Ma- are abundant. Upon this generation will depend main- the reason why.

Messys. Fulton & Price: sent to expect from the Confederate Government; we must | mind in this cause. If she had arms independent of her take care of ourselves and the sooner we know it the better. Other points considered of more vital importance to the country will be defended first. In our Convention much can be done for our State defen-

ces. Let those who have possession of the public arms be made to give them up or use them Put Dr. Emmons, Prof's Martin, Kimberly and other gentlemen of science to travelling through he State to instruct

the people in the art of making Salipetre, and appoint the send it forward. The materials for making it exist in great abundance every where in the State. Establish foundries for making cannon and rifling them and for making ammunition at one or more Rail Road shops

be foreign intervention, there is very tittle doubt of it, what will the State do for iron? What will the people do for it or the other towns in Virginia, for they are trying to make plaint, and have power to remove it. North Carolina arrangements to secure supplies from our State. Let the State have it made for her own use and that of ag-

riculture and other purposes. Shahas all the material re-Let the State get permission from the Confederate Government to build the necessary number of gun-boats for deence and foot the ball if the Government will not do i -We have a great abundance of white oak timber up our rivers, and along the railroad lines at a safe distance from

he vankess. We can meet these expenses with State bonds. The cost he amount directed to be used for the construction of the Raleigh and Coalfield Bail Road.

We spend much money in teeding and clothing the soldiers which would have been done by the Confederate Goverrment if we had not done it. Let this be turn dover to ed the most vigorous measures to put a stop to the out- that Government, and the like am untapplied in a few months will give us arms, ammunition and gua boats. In addition to this, let there be established a place for instructing men in the management of gun-boats.

I know it is said we cannot produce the necessary me chapies-this goes on the supposition that all learning is at an end. There is scarcely a courty in the State but has two. three or four men of great mechanical skill by natu e; i these shall be employed to go to the shops at Richmond. Macon county in this State, solves all the Coubts and Petersburg, and other places, they will greatly increase their shill in a short time; and by computation, it will be found that quite a sufficient number could be obtained and

The house carpenters could be employed to assist the ship carpenters, which would make an ample force for building the gunboats, and green timber for the parts utder the water will do quite as well as seasoned. The Yankees are increasing their monitions of war every day, while we are really doing little or nothing, save col-

cting together the old materials. The Yankee always suffers the second and third seasons in a Southern climate more than he does the first, and what thing they do, will be come chiefly in May, June and Juthese suggestions were acted on, by the Fall we can have the British Minister at Washington, which we publy, and then they will have three months of sickness. I ample stores of munitions of war.

The misfortune of our people is, they expect to get wha they need from som-where else, where, they do not know, instead of using the materials they have for supplying their Yours, respectfully,

WE NOTICE that a great many of our editorial cotemporaries are bringing forward the name of William tary measure, adopted to aid the blockade, which large CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. ter the battle of Roanoke Island, February 8th. The Johnston, Esq., of Mecklenburg, as that of a suitable ships were at certain points unable to maintain over officers of the other regiments we have not yet ob- person to occupy the gubernatorial chair after the term small channels, and which led to the sinking of the of service of our present worthy Governor shall have stone fleet in some of the entrances to the harbor in expired, whether that term end with the first Thursday in August next, or extend, as indeed it ought to do, to as soon as the war was over, just as the vessel sunk in

have always esteemed him highly as a cool, prudent, cautious, business man. We know of few men possess- ton had not been closed entirely; at the same time re-

As all who know Mr. Johnston, know he was always, in party times, a member of the party opposed to that with which we acted. He was an old line Whig, British steamer, laden with goods contraband of war, and we were old line Democrats, but this never interfer- had just succeeded in getting in. This last was a suffied with our respect for him, nor, we think, his for us. cient clincher, and left all the arguments and objections J. Rogers, Jas. M. Williams, Chas. J. Jones, Ed. C. Yellow-by, R. A. Barrier, Gaston D. Cobb, Pinkney A. Kennelly.

First Lieutenauts—Wm. H. Bagley, T. J. Jarvis, C. H.

Barrow, A. H. Gregory, J. M. Murchison, Wm. M. Walker,
A. S. Hines, Jacob File, J. A. Wright.

Cient cincher, and left all the arguments and on clouds to the price for him, nor, we think, his for us.

Without pledging ourselves in any way, we are yet free to say that, should the choice fall upon Mr. Johnston, it will fall upon a good and worthy and efficient man.

Cient cincher, and left all the arguments and on clouds. The Without a foundation. The whole case reminds us of the prisoner accused of stealing a goose, who pleaded:—firstly, that he did not steal in the arguments and on clouds. The Without pledging ourselves in any way, we are yet free to say that, should the choice fall upon Mr. Johnston, it will fall upon a good and worthy and efficient man.

FROM FOR: it will fall upon a good and worthy and efficient man.

lost yet, and although the enemy has made some progress in his military operations, he has made still more pro-C., slightly in the arm; Geo. Groves, Wise Legion, wounded in the head; Jas. Groves, do., Jas. Ray, same, badly. Six lay in one room, and five or six more in the kitchen, mendous offensive efforts generally cost more than they mendous offensive efforts generally cost more than they ing the port in the manner named. Why, therefore, all on our side.

It would appear that the mortar fleet is intended for ington, of the Thirty first N. C., from Murfreesboro, stated the Gulf. The point is not indicated, but all the probaall. Lieut. T. C. Kinney, of Staunton, Va., Eng. Corps, bilities point to Pensacola, where General Bragg will be been to meet the fire of Fort Pickers or well as that of have to meet the fire of Fort Pickens, as well as that of The above list contains several errors: K. M. Mur- these mortar vessels, and also repel the landing of a large chison is in Fayetteville; J. T. Sloan is of North Carland force. The fall of Pensacola is sought for its olina-not Virginia; Capt. C. Goodwin is known to prestige, as also from the idea that it would draw after but two companies in it to serve for the war. it the fall of Mobile .- Daily Journal, 20th.

THE fame of "Rocky Point Post Office" in this Just as sure as the sun has risen this morning and as county, has been changed to Villa Beery, Sam'l J.

> War Tax. CONFEDERATE STATES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

EICHMOND, Feb. 15th, 1863 Sir In reply to the questions propounded in your letter Alfred Smith, Esq . Whitesville, N. C. head of a family, does not own, together with the shingles, thousand rebels were killed and wounded. Domestic Wine kept for sale is in like manner sul ject to But turning to the matter of foreign recognition .- | Bomestic wine kept for sale is in the matter of foreign recognition.trolling him on the first day of October last.

Very Respectfully, C. G. MEMMINGER. Secretary of Treasury.

" CAMP PRICE," VA., Feb. 18th, 1862. Mr. Editor: Very many of us in this regim nt, 33 regiment, 8th N. C. Troops, and in Col. Martin's re-

we have been most happily relieved. The Virginia pa-Much confidence is felt in the judgment of General

We are dealing simply with affairs of this world and Virginia troops; and room this, we conclude that our bration on a grand scale. Southern cause, and willing, cheerfully, to give their ly increased. So far as any obligation to the outer world is con- lives for its success. The Virginia papers assure us

we have seen, cannot get six thousand troops to defend same purpose. We were informed that it was made by in Richmond, a member of the Co-federate House of 2d. How is it that our troops are compelled to serve down on Wednesday. under Generals appointed from other States, which, in Its suggestions are practical, and will arrest the at- proportion to population, have done nothing like so much for the war? Let it be understood that we have no objectio s to the Generals commanding ue, personal

> State submit to the subordinate position which she occupied under the old Government, and which it is deterwhen the rewards of good deeds are to be distributed? Fighting bravely upon every battle field, and in almost every State, how often will she permit others to swallow not have her follow the example of Virginia, whose

I am well aware, Mr. Editor, that it is regarded as impolite to pen remarks like these, lest the enemy may be led to believe that we are divided among ourselves. That is all fudge-intended for the purpose of stifling complaint. North Carolina has but one heart and one force now in the Confed rate service she could defend her own coast without aid from others; but, having freely given all that she lad to the Confederate Governmeni-arus with men to use them-she has a right to ask for some assistance in times like these. If this assistance had been granted in time, the City of Richmond would not have been furnished with the argument which it is now using for the construction of the Danville Road, which it has long been seeking as a " commercial necessity" to that city-which it is now urging as a " military necessity;" and which will become necessary (if it becomes necessary at all) only as a " .emeremarks have the effect which is ascribed to them, let the fault rest with those who have given cause for com-

anot hard to please. We have no news in camps. The ground covered with snow, and a mingled ram and sleet still falling .-McClellan is not likely to advance

CAFE FEAR.

( 00 AWHATCHIE, S. C., Feb. 17th, 1862. Messes, Felton & Price: Gends-Permit me through the "Journal" to return thanks on behalf of the Bladen Li-ht Infantry, (Co. B. 18th of carrying out these suggestions will not be three times N. C. V.) to the Ladies of the Elizabethtown District Soldier's Aid Society, for a valuable donation of 108 pr socks, sailed on the 19th for he Bornside fleet. The steamers 14 pr drawers, 24 cotton shirts, and 4 towels.

Very respectfully, ROBERT TAIT. - Capt. Co. " B," 18th N. C. V. From the Richmond Enquirer 18th inst

Seward's Last Back-down. Seward is surely the coward of the world! And, indeed, his whole people, since John Bull stampeded them on the Mason and Slidell affair, quake when Buti speaks! | rection of Winton, which was plainly heard at Suffolk. He has but to shake his head or stamp his foot, and the intimation is at once respected, and "cheeriul" apolo-

g es or obsequious explanations are instantly added. The whole reading world knows the diabolical joy recently utiered over the vengeance taken against the city of Charleston, in "blotting out her harbor forever," by the "stone blockade." The following, from the New York "Herald" of the 13th inst., shows how Seward flies from the consequences of that atrocious attempt.

and how the valorous Bennett runs along at his heels. A nice set they are! "THE BLOCKADE OF CHARLESTON AND LORD LYONS.

-In some correspondence between Earl Russell and lished yesterday, Lord Lyons gives a report of a conversation with Mr. Seward on the subject of the stone retire, their boats being in a damaged condition. blockade of Charleston. After calling the attention of the Secretary of State to the subject, the latter informel him that it was altogether a mistake to suppose that the plan had been devised with a view to injure the arrived at Elizabeth City, on their way to Norfolk. Some country, and that we may be saved from our enemies and question; but it would be the dary of the government of the United States to remove all these obstructions the barbor of Savannah, during the war with Great We have known Mr. Johnston for many years, and Britain, was removed by the government of that country after the close of the war. Lord Lyons then inquired if the principal entrance to the port of Charlesdestruction of the old one.

" To this Mr. Seward very aptly replied that, in spite of the sunken vessels and the blockading squadron, a and, thirdly, that there was no goose of the plaintiff's THE NEWS comes in to-day rather more favourable there to be stolen. The stone fleet is one of those molebe a mountain. In reality it will be of service to the, gives the following account of the battle: barbor of Charleston, by diverting the rush of water All is not lost that is in danger. Nushville is not from the small channels to the main one, the effect of one or two regiments of cavalry and four field batteries. which will be to deepen the latter, and make it more accessible to large shipping than heretofore. For a

The Spirit of the Volunteers.

this hallabaloo about nothing ?"

A correspondent writes us that the eight 12 months companies of the Ninth Louisiana regiment have re-enlisted for the war. At the expiration of their term (f) service, both officers and men will go in again on an prisoners. The latter were not re-captured. equal footing; afterwards the election will be held .-When this regiment first came to Virginia there were Richmond Dispatch. and proposed to capitulate.

PY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, VA , Feb. 20th, 1862. The New York Herald, of the 18th inst., has been received. It says that the victory at Fort Donalson was complete. Fifteen thousand troops and an immense amount of war material was captured; al-o, Gens Pillow, Johnston and of darkness.

Com. Foote, though wounded would attack Clarksville, which was held by a large rebel force and strong y fortified. The Herald says that four hundred Federals were killed and eight hundred wounded at Fort Donelson, and that The taptain of the Company is safe. the per centage of officers was large. The Confederates lese forty-eight field pieces, ar venteen heavy guns, twenty thousand stand of arms, and a large quantity of commissary stores. Fighty thousand Federal troops were expected possession of the Clerk, and the Executive papers to the cither burned the town or their steamboats to prevent

at Cumberla d river on the 19th inst. The Herald says that it has in ormation from Fo tress Monroe of severe fighting near avanuah, and that the city was reported to h ve been captured by the Lincoln ir ops. There is in ease excitement at Washington over the late news, and there is a common voice of jubi ee North over the recent Federal victories, which are to be celebrated in-

Philadelphia and other Yanke cities. Preparations are being made for the Congressional cele-

Floyd and Pillow escaped from Fort Done'son Northern accounts acknowledge the slaught r among

Washington, Feb 17 h. P. M., says that the Navy Depart- sought to sup, ly all the means, whether of men, money or in the attack on Fort Donelson was such that not more ment has received disputches stating that the stars and arms, necessary to sustain the policy above declared. stripes were waiving over Savaonsh, [ 1 ubted.] and that

The Inquirer says that Burnside's forces have been large- which be cond moud

to Europe to day by the steamer America. The Inquirer says that Senator Chardler said in Corgress. during the discussion of the Trea mry note bill, that but one moval is imperatively d manded by judges of mili ary It is supposed that part of the R anoke priscuers will

be sent to Fort Warren, and part to Governor's Island Five thousand negroes are reported to be in the possession of the Yankees at Port Royal. A telegraph line has been co pleted from Wilmington, Del., to Cape Charles T' e submarine cable, to be laid

1st How is it that North Carolina, with a force of across the Bay from Fortress Monroe to Cape Charles, ars m thing like buty thousand men in the field, better rived at Fort ess M nice on the 16th inst, and will be WE ARE tempted to give below the main portion of armed and better quipper, as a whole, than any troops | sunk in a few days, thereby connecting Washington and | Fecretar Stannton is expected at Old Point.

> The Herald, of the 18th, publishes an imputed correspondence between Gens. Grant and Fuckher, relative to ana the surrender of Fort Donelson. Early on Sunday last a white flag was displayed from the Fort and the correspond-

nce fallowed. Gen. Buckner said that in consideration of all the ci cam-3d. How long will the patient forbearance of the old forces the appointment of Commissioners to argue terms of capitulation; and in that view I suggest an armistice until 12 o'clock to-day. Gen. Grant replied : No terms, except an unconditional

and immediate surrender, can be accepted, and I propose | iest, and the expenses are to be paid by the Yankee govto move immediately on your works. Gen. Buckner replied: The distribution of the forces under my command, incident to an unexpected change in ceived uproriously. commanders, and the overwhelming force under your command, compel me, notwithstanding the brilliant success of he Confederate arms, to accept the ungenerous and unchivalrous terms you propose. To a question by an efficer as to the number of prisoners. Buckner said, you have all out of twenty-five thousand who dead were unburied on the 18th

Northern papers of the 19th inst, have been received.

were not killed or did not escape.

The steamship Kangaroo had arrived from Liverpool. The Nashville had left Southampton, and the last seen of her she was outside of the Needles, steaming at full speed down the channel. She had passed the Tuscarora in Cowes ads on the 4th. The allied armies had d termined to march on the Mexi-

can capitol next month. It was said that Arc doke Maximillion would be tendered he throne of Mexico. The Queen, in her speech said that the relations of all the European powers were friend y and satisfactory. The Trent affair had been satisfactority settled, and therefore ur friendly relations with America a e unimpaired.

The Paris Bourse closed dull at 71f. 49c. The steamer Edinburgh, with Liverpool dates to the 5th st has arrived. The London Observer says that the American Government is anxious for a renewal of the effort to lay the transatlantic cable, and offers to furnish half the means if Engand won'd do the same.

The brig Fanny, from Charleston, had arrived at Liverpool, laden v th cotton and rosin. At Liverpool, cotton closed quiet Consols 921 a 927. HICAGO, Feb 18th - There is no foundation for the refort that Gen. Price's army had been captured.

Bush od Joanston, of Tennessee, and not A. Sidney Joh ston, was cantured at Fort Ponelson. morg the colore's captured were Gault, Voorlees, Crown, Forrest and Abornalty. On the night of the 16th, a great light was seen in the direction o' Clarksville. It was supposed that the rebels had borned the town and steamers.

ET Leurs, Feb 18.- It is impossible to state the procise extent of the capture. Gen. Johnston will concentrate every available soldier at Nashville, and make a despetate attempt to retrieve the misfortune at Fort Donelson. A chel sufgeon stated that between three and four hundred were killed and eight hundred wounded. Gen. Grant has that the Confed-rates had evacuated Nashville. ordered a speedy forward movemen'. The stramer Stars and Stripes and schooner Extertion Thomas Jefferson and Baltimore have gone to Hatteras.

FROM WINTON, N. C. Saml Fmith, of Gates county, reached Suffork this lovenoon. He says that three gun-boats went up the Chowan river on yesterday towards Winton, Heriford county, and that he soon after heard heavy and long continued firing in that direction. He concludes that the enemy were probaly repulsed by our forces at or near Winton. Before the cars left suffolk to day heavy firing commenced in the di-

The latest Northern accounts of the battle of Fort Donds nadmit that the Federal a my was I righty out to pies. Their dead lay in hears. The scene of the battic beggars description It was a dearly bought victory. Companies were deprived of officers and officers of companies. The dead lay thickly shown for acres. The artillery of the Conlederates was served with fearful effect. The greater portion of the prisoners have been sent to Chicago, the balance to Springfield and Indianopolis.

THE FEDERALS AT WINTON. Information was received here this evening from gagement with the Confederate forces at that place, under

command of Col. Williams.

ROANOKE PRISONERS.

We were shown on yesterday afternoon, a private dispatch from Norfolk, dated the 20th inst., which states that

FICHMOND, VA., Feb. 20th, 1862. HOU E OF PEPPESENTATIVES .- Mr. Foote, of Tennessee, introduced a resolution, as follows: That whatever propri ety there may have been in the original adoption of what is known as the defensive policy in connection with the prosecution of the pending war for Southern independence, recent results have clearly demonstrated the expediency of abandoning that policy henceforth and forever; and that it be the duty of the government to impart all possible activity to our military forces, and assail the forces of the enemy wheresoever to be found-on land or water-with a view of ottaining the most ample indemnity for the past and the most complete security for the future. The resolution was opposed by Mr. Jenkins, of Virginia, and advocated in a powerful speech by Mr. Foote, which consumed all the session. At the close, Mr. Foote moved that the resolution be laid on the table, [for future consider-

ation we presume,] and the House adjourned. The Senate proceedings are unimportant. THE VERY LATEST .- GEN. PRICE WHIPS THE FEDERALS. RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 21st, 1861.

Official intelligence has been received here that General complement of the stone blockade. Price fought a battle near the Arkansas line recently, killing seven hundred of the enemy, and losing only one hun-FROM FORT DONELSON VIA AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 21, 1862. Lieut. Daguercon, of the 14th Mississippi Regiment, who On Sunday the enemy was reported in sight of the fort.

Our forces was from 13.000 to 15,000 strong, embracing my opened fire in connection with their Artillery on our and fifty tous. left, which was continued throughout the day. Thursday year it may answer our purpose; but after that it will and Friday continued in little more than an artiller due, answer the purpose of Charleston, by directly improv- with fights between skirmishers. There was but little loss dred pounds each, and when filled an additional weight

On Friday the gunboats of the enemy opened a tremen-duous fire on the Fort, which continued without intermission through the day. On Saturday morning the Confederate force was ordered out at three o'clock, and formed in line of battle. The fight ran from centre to left, but soon became gene

ral, when a desperate fight ensued. We took seven or eight cannon and two or three hundred Our success continued through the day unjuterupted. One of the enemy, taken prisoner, said that the Federals had a force of 50,000, and were reinforced by 30,000. On the strength of which report, Buckner raised the white flag

As firing was resumed, it is supposed that the terms were !

Our loss in killed is estimated at from three to five hun dred; in wounded from twelve to fifteen hundred. The 21st inst., for the following details: wounded were removed to Dover. The Confederates were commanded by Generals Pillow.

Floyd, Buckner and Bushrod Johnston, all of whom be haved with the greatest gallantry and coolness. The reported capture of 15,000 prisoners is supposed to be greatly exaggerated, as stragglers, squads, companies and battalions escaped during Saturday night, under cover

In this way, nearly a third of Floyd's B igade escaped.

Buckner is reported to have e caped also, but the safety of Pillow and Johnston is not definitely known. The Enemy fought very desperately, in snow three inchesdeep-ice and sleet falling during the battle.

The informant was wounded on Saturday afternoon. Bere the narrative closes. Reports from Company E., 14th Regiment Mississippia say that seven teen of that Company was killed and wounded.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 21st, 1862 The House adopted the joint resolution transferring the papers and documents of the Provisional Corgress to the of Clarksville, and it is supposed the rebels there have

secretary of the Sanate. In the House Mr Foote's resolution came up Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, spoke, favouring an enlightened, practical and effective war policy, and sugges- taken, the rebeilion in Tennessee is broken up. ting one or more Generalissimos. . He said that he regarded auregard and Toombs as embodying the proper elements or planning and carrying out effective war measures.

r Machen of Kentucky, opposed the resolution. Mr. Trippe, of Georgia, offered the following amendment: Resolved That in the judgment of this House the war Brigadier General, and not as was first stated, General should be prosecuted with energy, and that a policy both off usive and defensive, commensurate with the great interests i volved in its is-ue, and that the same generous confidence which a great and chivalrous people have reposed nd do now repose, in their civil and military authorities, will be continued and strengthened by the adoption, in the ough measures, which our late reverses and the menacing A special dispatch to the Philadelphia bquirer dated advances of the enemy make imperatively necessary. Resolved 2d. That the earliest practicable moment be

> Mr. Trippe spoke, favoring its adoption. amendment, except that it contained an implied approba | rate against us. The first regiment to receive the Ro. tion of the connect of the Navy and War Departments, be's was the Eighteenth Illinois, which fought with Mr Garirell moved that the resolution and am adment be

Exacgerated accounts of the Fort i) nelson affair will go brid on the table, which was adopted, and the House ad-The Senate business was unimportant. The inauguration will take place to morrow in the pub-

of steele was in the way of suppressing the rebellion, and lie square, in front of the Statue of Washington. The EWS FROM THE NORTHERN PAPERS. Northern papers of the 20th inst. have been received. The Herald says that the rebel ag ints in Paris have de-

clared that the secedi g States will approve of the construction of a monarchy in the cuth, if it can be attempted with any prospect of success. in the Federal Senate a petition has been presented from the citizens of New York asking that the name of South Corolina be expunged rom the list of States, and that the territory to divided between Georgia and North Carolina. In the Federal House, resolutions were offered by Mr the allegations gainst Mr. Valuandigham for disloyalty - mand, drew off what was left of the regiment; not The telegraph line between Nurfols and I ichmond was Mr V, vehemently denied the accusation, and the resolutions were withdrawn.

The New York cotton market was irregular. Sales of the place of the retired one and, fought desperately, middling uplands at 234 a 25 cents. Flour heavy. Wheat inactive. Fora lower; 63 a 65 cents. The Her ld is delighted at the Queen's speech. It says of a portion of Walface's Division—the Forty-night stances governing the present situation of affairs at this that it has extinguished the last gummering hope for inter- and Fifty-ninth Ohio Regiments-drove the Rebels station. I propose to the commanding officer of the Federal vention, and urges the Southern people to rise in general back to their cutrenchments, gaining the portion of

revolution and put down the rebeilion he resolution of thanks, proposed by the Senate to om Wiskes, has been indefinitely postponed. Washington is to be illuminated on the night of the 22d

The capture of Price, announced in the House, was re-The fire reported on the Cumberland river was caused by the burning of the Tenressee rolling mills by the Federals. the Federal account states that twelve thousand stand of

arms were taken at Fort Donelson; also twelve hundred

boxes o beef and other stores - A great number of the Price, Col. Porsey, Col. Cass and Capt. Juige. Capt. Judge is of Gen. Prices staff. The companies under their The myriads of Northern fanatics who became mad with

the Federals at Fort Donelson, are slowly recovering their Secretary Staunton recommends the speedy execution of Col. Amsanzel, on the charge of cowardice by Gen. Lan der, which has been sustained. Lucius H. Chandler has been appointed U. S. Con ul to | double the number wounded.

The Price reported as taken prisoner, is not Sterling Price, the great Confederate leader in Missouri. Five thousand intantry, and three batteries of artillery left St. Louis on the 19th for the Cumberland river. The attacking force of Federa's near Savannah is sixteen

FROM WINTON, N. C. The Federal forces ascended the Chowan river again on yesterday to Winton, with several gun-boats and a large number of troops. The Confederates opened a heavy fire upo them, killing and wounding a number. Some of the sustenance when the Rebels opened on them a fire of Yankees landed and burnt the town, when the Southerners | musketry. retired. Our less is said to be two men and two horses.

Humbug C. H. F ster is among the Yankees killed. ABOUT NASHVILLE. There has been no Nashville mail for the past seven days. at d no dispatches from Nashville for the past two days. is stated here in telegraphic circles that the telegraph office at Nashville has been closed. The public must draw their

FROM NASHVILLE. AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 22d, 1862 Private dispatches received here from Chattanooga, state that the Federal genboats reached Nashville on Thursday

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

To the People of the Confederate States:

fitting occasion again to present ourselves in humiliation. prayer, and thanksgiving, before that God who has safely conducted us through our first year of national ex si ence. We have been enabled to lay anew the foundations of free government, and to repel the efforts of our enemies to destroy us. Law has everywhere reigned supreme, and throughout our wide spread limits, personal liberty and private right have been duly henored. A tone of carnest piety has pervaded our people, and the victories which we have obtained over our enemies have been justly ascribed to | Captain Lawler was mortally wounded; Lieutenant Him who ruleth the universe. We had hoped that the year | Munslord and Thompson were killed; Captains Dillon would have closed upon a scene of continued prosperity, but it has pleased the Supreme Disposer of events to orde it otherwise. We are not permitted to farnish an excepted; so that the during "Egyptian Regiment" along tion to the rule of divine government, which has prescribed affliction as the discipline of nations as well of individpals. Our faith and perseverence nut be tested and the chastening which seemeth grievour, will, if rightly received, bring forth its appropriate fruit. It is meet and right, therefore, that we should repair to the only giver of all victory. and humbling ourselves before him should pray that h North Carolina, stating that three of Burnstde's gun boats | may strengthen our confidence in his mighty power and ascenced the thowar to Winton, and that they had an en- righteous judgment; then may we surely trust in Bim, that He will perform his promise, and encompass us as with a shield in this trust; and to this end, I, Jeffer-The Yanke-s were promptly repulsed and compelled to son Davis, President of the Confederate States, do hereby | wounded. Among the latter were Col. Logan and Line set apart Friday, the twenty-eight (28th) day of February instant, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer; and do hereby invite the reverend Clergy and people of the Confederate States to repair to their respective places of Public Worship, to humble themselves before Almighty the Reanoke prisoners had been released, and had mostly God, and pray for his protection and favor to our beloved from the hand of all that hate us.

> Given under my hand and the seal of the Confed- simulating his men L.S. crate States, at Richmond, this twentieth (20th) day of February, A. D., 1862. By the President. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

WM. M. BROWNE, Secretary of State Ad interim.

From the Washington National Republican, Feb 10. The Great Mortar Fleet.

An expedition for some unknown Southern quarter has been forming for several months at New York. It is known as the mortar fleet, and is to be commanded by Commodore Porter. The New York "Times," of Saturday, notices the departure of more vessels of the mortar fleet from the port of New York, and says that day by day they quietly slip their anchors and depart for their mysterious rendezvous, nobody knows where. Their mission is equally shrouded in mystery. But the most likely suggestion is that the mortar fleet is to go to Charleston harbor, where it will be the indispensable and our flag was planted upon the position cascupi

The mortars were cast at Pittsburg, and have an average weight of about 17,000 pounds. The diameter during the action, but the Eighteenth Illinois of the bore is thirteen inches, and the depth thirty-five clubbed muskets, recovered Dressor's Battery. inches, with a thickness of metal around of fifteen inches. The diameter of the trunnious is 15 inches, and the T. Roundtree, W. N. Peebles, Jonas Cook, H. C. Macallistor of the mortar is 50 inches. They may has been in preparation for so many weeks past to a M. Rutler, J. J. Reil, Wm. M. Wilhelm. be used upon sea or land. Accurate firing may be made | Brooklyn Navy Yard, is to rendezvous at Key at a distance of 21/4 miles, may be aimed in any direc- a fact which affords pretty strong presumptive pro tion. The mortar carriage weighs about two tons, and that Mobile or New Orleans is shortly to be honed On Wednesday in the Fharp Shooters of the ene- is capable of resisting a pressure of about one hundred with a visit from Uncle Samuel.

> of twelve pounds is given. About 8,000 of these missiles have been manufactured for the fleet. Each vessel has been provided with two 32-pounders, listed for the war, and have, with unflinching pat

The bombshells to be used weigh, unfilled, two hun-

throw solid shot and shell. Instructions to be observed in time of attack have with their presence. Nothing less could have been transmitted by Government to the officers of the pected of the soldiers commanded by the ind fleet, and a convenient code of signals has been adopted. Jackson, whom they have followed through all the The vessels, which are mostly schooners, of two and and trials of the war thus far, and whom they are three hundred tons burden, number twenty-one in all .- solved to follow until peace, with its rich blessings.

ship of the flotilla.

The Fort Donelson Affair, Federal Report, We are indebted to the Nortolk Day Book, of the

From the New York Heraid and Baltimore Amerion of the 19th, we gather the following particulars of

the Fort Donelson fight, &c. Arrival of Prisoners from Fort Donelson-Movements of of the Rebels at Clarksville - The General Johnson captu ed not A. Sidney Johnston, but Grigadier Gen

Bushrod Johnson.

CAIRO, February 17 The steamer Memphis arrived from Fort Doneison this evening, bringing a Mississippi regiment of prisoners, and some fifty or sixty wounded soldiers, who were left at Mound city. Eight or nine boats are on their way up with prisoners. The rebels who escaped from Fort Donelson, went to Nashville or Clarks. ville, where it is supposed the rebels will make another

Last evening a great light was seen in the direction their falling into our bands.

The rebel officers captured admit that if Nashville is

The prisoners from Fort Donelson will probably be sent to Camp Douglas, Chicago, It appears that the General Johnston captured at

Fort Donelson is Bushrod Johnson, of Tennessee, a A. S. Johnston. Another Account of the Buttle-Desperate Attempt of the Rebels to cut their way through our lines.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18. The Tribune's special despatch from Fort Donelson gives some additional points of interest. The writer

The position of the ground or upied by our troops than one regiment could operate at the same time, while Mr. Foote said that he had no objection to Mr. Trippe's the Rebels could bring nearly their whole force to one desperate courage until their ammunition was exhaust. ed, when they were forced to retire.

They were relieved by the Eighth Illinois, who were driven back after firing their last round. Meanwhile, the other regiments were lending such feeble ass stance as their positions would admit. General Lev Wallace was then ordered to reinforce General McCler. nand, and sent two brigades from the centre. The Thirty-first Illinois Regiment, Col. Legan, fought like veterans, defending Schwartz's Battery under the most galling fire until every horse at the battery was killed together with all the officers who had charge of the guns, as well as the Lieutenant Colonel, Acting Major, and seven Captains. A number of the Lieutenants of the Thirty-first Illinois Regiment were wounded, being Bickman, directing the Judiciary committee to inquire into | nearly surrounded. Capt. Cook, who was left in conhowever, until their last round of ammunition was expended, and they had commenced driving the Rebels has The culture of co ten was disappearing from Dutch Guilore them. The Second Brigade then came up and took losing a great number killed, but, with the assistance ground lost.

The object of the Rebels in this struggle was evid atly to cut their way through our troops.

Further Particulars of the Taking of Fort Donelson. Sr. Louis, Feb. 18. The Democrat's latest advices from Fort Donelson. up to Monday, say: It is impossible to state the precise xtent of the captures, everything being in such confasion within the fortress. The Fifty-first and Fiftyseventh Virginia Regiments, and several Arkansas, Alabama and Texas Regiments, were among the tr. Louis, Feb. 19 .- Capt. Stubbs has captured Gen. forces which left with Pidow and Floyd in the night. Gen. Grant has energetically ordered a speedy forward movement to still greater victories.

excitement and joy on account of the great slaughter of concentrate every available soldier at Nashville and make a desperate attempt to retrieve the disfortune of The Rebel Surgeons place their loss in killed and wounded at between three and four hundred killed and

The Kebel officers essert that General Johnston will

Another account of the last day's fight. CINCINNATI, Feb. 18 The following is an account of the fighting on Salur-

day at Fort Donelson: On Saturday morning the battle was resumed with unu-ual vigor and determination. The First, Eighteenth, Twentieth and Thirty-first Illinois Regiments occupied pesitions above the fart. They were about preparing a little food for the day's

A line of battle was at once formed, and the storm of leaden bail returned, perciptibly thinning the Robi-

The Rebels, from their advantageous positions, show ered upon our ranks most murderous volleys of musketry, grape and canister, killing and wounding our men dmost by companies, at every round. Yet every man stood his ground bravely. These four regiments half their ground, dealing death, and dying and fighing against appaing odds, and in the face of every disalvantage. The Eighteenth Illinois Regiment seems to Gen Walker has received a dispatch at Savannah, saying have resisted the severest storm. Against their ranks the Rebels directed the heaviest fire, but instead of his ing back they advanced to the face of the enemy, and there stood in the very jaws of death, with scarcily a prospect that a single one would escape.

For three hours, these regiments, numbering spacely The termina ion of the Provisional Government offers a three thousand men, held their ground against the what

At one time, the Eighteenth, being partially flushed, was exposed to a cross fire of both musketry and artiery, but our right wing soon relieved them. At the critical moment, Colonel Lawyer fell. Cantain Bush acting Lieuten int Colonel, then assumed the commune but was soon wounded; Captain Cruse was shot dead and Wilson and Lieutenants Kelly and Scanlan, would before the almost overwhelming force without officers.

They fell in heaps, dead and wounded. Compania were bereft of captains and hentenants, and captain were almost bereft of companies; the other three ments did their duty nobly. Colonels Oglesby, M and Logan, dashed along the ranks, waving their hats and cheering their men on to the conflict. death," cried Logan, "but disgrace never! Stanfirm !" and well they needed him. Many fell dend and tenant Colonel White.

Colonels Oglesby and Marsh's Regiment's fourth is perately, losing like the other regiments an undue pro portion of officers. Colonel Oglesby displayed a coolness and courses that has elicited the hightest praise, and served we

Never, perhaps, on the American continent, has a more bloody battle been fought. An officer who participated, and was wounded in the fight says the scene beggars description. So thick was the battle field strewn with the dead and woone that ' : could have traversed acres of it by taking a

most every step upon a prostrate body.

The Rebels fought with desperation, their artillerish using their pieces with the most fearful effect. On either side could be heard scores of those in command cheering on their men. The four Illinois rements held their ground full three hours. Nearly third had been killed or wounded, and yet the balance stood firm. Finally reinforcements arrived, and for all hour the slaughter was continued

About four o'clock our right wing turned the comp left, and the Rebels fell back into their fortificati their left wing-for a time the slaughter then ceased Dressor's and Schwartz's Batteries were call the Thirty-first recevered that of Captain Schwarts

THE MORTAR FLEET -The great morter fleet, W.

The fleet will probably be at the " Key" by the of March.-Northern paper.

Stone-Wall Brigage. We are glad to know that a large majority of soldiers composing this invincible brigade have are driven from the soil which they are now I

weighing 3,700 pounds. They are smooth-bore and determined to stand by their arms until the vile

The side-wheel steam gunboat Octorara is to be the flag- give them an honorable discharge. Kichmond Dispatch.